



Please cancel all the existing claims in Serial No. 10/086,902 and enter the following claims 62 through 81

62. (New) A liquid chemical change reagent for use with solid fuels, such as coal or wood, prior to combustion thereof, to reduce NOX and to facilitate complete combustion consisting of:

a hydrocarbon wax which includes a fatty acid, water and a base
to neutralize the fatty acid, said neutralized fatty acid is a primary
emulsifying agent and forms an oil and water emulsion,

whereby NOX are reduced and complete combustion is facilitated.

63. (New) A change reagent as in claim 62 wherein said fatty acid is stearic acid.

64. (New) A change reagent as in claim 62 wherein said hydrocarbon wax is selected from the group consisting of paraffin wax, slack wax, microcrystalline wax, olefinic wax materials and mixtures thereof.

65. (New) A change reagent as in claim 62 wherein said hydrocarbon wax is paraffin wax with paraffin oil.

66. (New) A change reagent as in claim 62 and wherein the base is ammonia or ammonia hydroxide which reacts with the fatty acid.

67. (New) A change reagent as in claim 62 wherein the percentage of fatty acid is 2% by weight.
68. (New) A change reagent as in claim 64 wherein said reagent is consists of 46% by weight of said paraffin wax.
69. (New) A liquid chemical change reagent for use with solid fuels, such as coal or wood, prior to combustion thereof, to reduce NOX and to facilitate complete combustion consisting of:
- a hydrocarbon wax which includes a fatty acid, water and a base to neutralize the fatty acid, said neutralized fatty acid is a primary emulsifying agent and forms an oil and water emulsion, and titanium dioxide,
- whereby NOX are reduced and complete combustion facilitated.
70. (New) A change reagent as in claim 69 wherein said titanium dioxide is 4.5% by weight.
71. (New) A chemical change reagent for use as a combustible fuel additive to enhance complete combustion and/or reduce NOX and to facilitate complete combustion consisting of the following:

Slack wax	46.3%
Other wax	2.0%
Ammonia	0.2%

Titanium Dioxide	4.5%
Water	47.0%

72. (New) A change reagent as in claim 71 wherein said other wax is stearic acid.
73. (New) A change reagent as in claim 71 wherein said slack wax is paraffin wax.
74. (New) The method of reducing NOX and facilitating complete combustion of solid fuels such as coal and wood, said method comprising

applying a chemical change agent to said solid fuels prior to combustion, said chemical change agent consisting of a hydrocarbon wax, stearic acid and other fatty acids, a base for ph adjustment which reacts with said fatty acid, and water,

burning said solid fuels.
75. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein said base is ammonia.
76. (New) The method of reducing NOX and facilitating complete combustion of solid fuels such as coal and wood, said method comprising

applying a chemical change agent to said solid fuels prior to combustion, said chemical change agent consisting of a hydrocarbon wax, stearic acid and other fatty acids, a base for ph adjustment which reacts with said fatty acid, and water and titanium dioxide,

burning said solid fuels.

77. (New) The method of claim 76 wherein said base is potassium hydroxide.
78. (New) The method of claim 76 wherein said base is sodium hydroxide.
79. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein said wax is present from 0.5% to 70% by weight.
80. (New) A chemical change reagent for application to coal for enhancing the combustion thereof and/or reducing NOX and facilitating complete combustion consisting of the following composition by weight.

0.5% to 70% of paraffin wax and stearic acid or other fatty acid.
0.2% of a base for ph adjustment, said base reacting with said fatty acid,
30% to 99% water.

81. (New) A chemical change reagent for application to coal for enhancing the combustion thereof and/or reducing NOX and facilitating complete combustion consisting of the following composition by weight;

0.55% to 70% of paraffin wax and stearic acid or other fatty acid,
0.2% of a base for ph adjustment, said base reacting with said fatty acid,
0.1% to 45% titanium dioxide,
30% to 99% water.

